

## CLOSING IN ON THE BOERS

## Roberts' Troops Advance Ten Miles to the Eastward.

British Losses in Wednesday's Engagement—A Krupp Gun Taken, The Boers Completely Surprised—Clements Occupies Norval's Point on the South Bank of the Orange River—The Bridge Blown Up—A Suggestion That President Steyn May Be Captured—The Free State Official Believed to Be With Joubert—Suffering in Mafeking.

LONDON, March 8.—Good news from the front continues to filter through the War Office. The public is happy over the change from General Buller's reticence to General Roberts' regular, though guarded, reports. The field marshal today cables as follows:

"Pope's Grove, March 8. "Two brigades of cavalry, with the horse artillery and Kelly-Kenny's division of infantry marched today ten miles to the eastward. The Boers were quite taken by surprise yesterday and were left behind. We captured a Krupp gun, and several tents and wagons. "Our total casualties were two officers killed and three wounded. Twelve Lanciers were killed and forty-six wounded. "Clements occupies Norval's Point, on the south bank of the Orange River. The bridge was blown up on March 6. The enemy are gathering on the north bank of the river, but it is not believed that they are in great strength. "ROBERTS."

It was suggested today that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, might be captured. It is known that within a few days President Steyn was with the Boer Army facing Roberts, and was there in consultation with General Joubert. It is hoped that General Roberts will be able to repeat the success he made in surrounding Cronje, by compelling the fleeing army of Joubert and that President Steyn will be taken with it.

The calmer observers of the war do not believe that Roberts will be able to catch the wily Joubert, as he did Cronje, and suggest that in all probability the Free State President will be hurried ahead of the Boer Army in its flight and will quickly be put in a place of safety, even if Bloemfontein is reached by the British. Still, the possibility of Steyn's capture is exciting the keenest interest in Roberts' chase after Joubert's army.

A despatch to the War Office from Lady Smith, dated yesterday, says General Buller requests the publication of the acknowledgment of his gratitude for the congratulatory messages which are pouring in from India, the colonies and towns and British associations in all parts of the world.

Suffering in Mafeking. A despatch from Mafeking, dated February 18, which in some way reached Lourenço Marques, on March 5, and was forwarded from there, says:

"The defenders are dependent but determined. Typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager, which the enemy is deliberately shelling. Dysentery, rifle and the garrison is reduced to horse flesh. The hospitals are full to overflowing, and the graves in the children's cemetery increase in number week by week.

"The enemy is raking the streets, and it is impossible to dodge the bullets. Like the saints, we cry out: 'How long, O Lord, how long!' Our losses up to date have been 252.

"The cheerfulness which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us, the men preferring to remain at their posts rather than move about and work up an appetite which cannot be satisfied. The natives are in the worst plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a small handful of mealies daily. Many braving the danger, wander about the town, with gaunt and hungry faces, in search of work which entitles them to an extra ration of meal.

"If they find work, they are generally too tired to perform it. We have taken remarkable precautions, however, and the casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been had less able men been at the head of affairs.

"The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper. We are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than make a surrender in any degree possible tomorrow."

## CANADA'S ULTIMOR MOTIVE.

Her Loyalty to England Said to Be Inspired by Selfishness.

LONDON, March 8.—London is amazed and shocked by the suggestion contained in the leading editorial of the "Westminster Gazette" that much of Canada's loyalty, in responding to the call of the colonies for aid in suppressing the Boers, was due to selfishness and not wholly to patriotism.

The "Westminster Gazette" declares boldly that Canada was eager to aid the mother country only because Canadians believed that such action would place her under obligations to support at all costs the Dominion's demand upon the United States for a slice of rich Alaskan territory.

## THE BRITISH REPULSED.

An Attack on the Boers at Dordrecht Proves Futile.

PRETORIA, via Lourenço Marques, March 7.—(7 p. m.)—A despatch from the Boer laager at Dordrecht dated March 5, says: "There was a sharp fight today in which the attacking forces were repulsed. Two cannons and one Maxim were captured."

Detailed accounts of General Cronje's last stand have reached here and are causing immense enthusiasm.

Sympathy for the Boers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—The Democratic State Committee met here yesterday. It called the State convention to meet in Springfield on June 24 and passed a resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

March 10 and 11, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Bo. & L.

Ask your druggist for Kiecol.

## CHEERS FOR THE QUEEN.

Victoria Passes Through Crowds on Her London Visit.

LONDON, March 8.—The Queen arrived at Paddington station from Windsor at 12:30 p. m. today and drove to Buckingham Palace in an open carriage drawn by four bays. vast crowds lined the streets along the route and Her Majesty was received with unbounded enthusiasm and prolonged cheering. When the train arrived at Paddington station the Queen alighted from the saloon car, and although assisted by her usual Indian attendants, she walked firmly to the royal carriage. Her Majesty looked remarkably well.

The Queen's reception along the entire route to Buckingham Palace was extremely hearty and affectionate. Enormous crowds lined the streets and cheered continuously, while the Queen bowed and smiled in response to the applause of her subjects. Just as the royal carriage went through the gates of Buckingham Palace the sun shone for a moment. The great crowd outside cheered enthusiastically and then sang the national anthem and "Rule Britannia."

The Queen will leave the Palace at 4 o'clock this afternoon and drive east to receive Lord Mayor Newton at the Temple steps of the Thames Embankment. The Lord Mayor will then present to Her Majesty the city sword.

The scene in the city during the Queen's drive was similar to those on her arrival. When the royal carriage reached the Temple, she was greeted with a burst of applause. She was escorted by the Life Guards and was welcomed by the Lord Mayor, the sheriffs, the Aldermen, and the Common Council.

The Lord Mayor, who wore the crimson and ermine robes of his office, presented the pearl-handled, city sword of state to the Queen. Her Majesty, in receiving it, said: "I wish to thank you for all my city has done."

The Lord Mayor, in reply said: "Your words will ever be treasured in the hearts of your faithful citizens."

## WORRIED OVER REBELS.

English Officials Fear Acquittal in Approaching Treason Trials.

CAPE TOWN, March 8.—The English officials here are considerably worried over the forthcoming trials of the Colonial Dutch prisoners whom they designate as rebels. They say that, if these men are tried before a jury in Cape Colony, it will be impossible to secure conviction, as a vast majority of the residents are Afrikaners.

This is especially true of the country districts, which are rapidly pro-Boer. Many of the English officials and residents state that the appointment by the British House of Commons of a special judicial commission to try these cases.

## NOT AN OFFER OF PEACE.

Dr. Leyds' Statement Merely Indicated the Boers' Willingness.

COLOGNE, March 8.—The Brussels correspondent of the "Rheinisch Westphälische Gazette," who is connected with the Transvaal European legation at that place, states that Dr. Leyds' recent cable must not be interpreted as an offer of peace to the Boers. He declares that if Dr. Leyds intended anything of that kind he would have applied to friendly powers instead of making a statement in a newspaper, the object of the statement was to make clear to everyone that the Boers were ready to conclude peace on acceptable terms.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" declares that the reports of British successes in South Africa have given the Sultan great satisfaction in Turkey as the Sultan expects to receive England's support against Russia's powerful pressure.

## ROBBED A STATION AGENT.

Four Soldiers in Pursuit of Two Daring Thieves.

EL PASO, Texas, March 8.—The Wells-Fargo Express Company was robbed of \$1,800 at Ortiz, on the Mexican Central Road between Chihuahua and Santa Rosa, last evening. The station agent had left his safe unlocked while attending to business. Two robbers entered the office, and taking the money, rode away toward the mountains. The chief of police of Santa Rosa and four soldiers are after the robbers.

## GRATEFUL TO PAUNCEFOTE.

The English Government Appreciates His Continuance on Duty.

LONDON, March 8.—In the House of Lords yesterday the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Salisbury, said that arrangements had been made by which Lord Pauncefote would remain as the British Ambassador at Washington. Lord Salisbury added that he was glad to hear that Lord Pauncefote for consenting to continue to perform his duties at a very critical time.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA DEBT.

Virginia Authorized to Sue Its Sister State.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The protective committee, in which John Crosby Brown is chairman, and which has secured the debt matter in charge, has procured the passage by the State of Virginia of an act authorizing the officials of that State to institute a suit in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of West Virginia for its proportion of the debt. The bill was passed last week and signed by the Governor yesterday. It is the first step in the program of the Brown committee, and marks a substantial advance toward the settlement of the West Virginia debt.

## EUGENE F. DEBS' BOOM.

The Social Democracy May Unite With the Social Labor Party.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—The National Convention of the Social Democracy was slow progress yesterday, as every proposition before the body was debated at length and with difference of opinion was manifested. The most important action was that looking to an amalgamation of the Social Democracy and the Socialist Labor party, which was recently held here. It was decided to hold a convention in the East and nominate candidates for President and Vice President. Members of the committee appointed by the Rochester convention arrived today and submitted a proposition for amalgamation. If it is adopted it is possible that Harriman, the nominee for President, will consent to take second place on the ticket. If Debs will accept the Presidential nomination, the proposition is under consideration.

## Lost a Roll of Money.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 8.—Dr. J. P. Robb sold a small piece of land yesterday for \$150, and when the amount was paid he put it, as he thought, in his side pocket. When he reached his home the money was not there. It is supposed he failed to put the roll in his pocket securely, and that in walking it fell to the pavement. It has not been recovered.

## Marine Band Every Afternoon.

This week at West End Market. Samples given 2:30 p. m.

## THEATRE FIRE IN PARIS

## The Famous Francaise Destroyed by the Flames.

A Rehearsal in Progress When the Blaze Breaks Out—The Players Escape From Buildings With Difficulty—Firemen Injured—Henriette Bernier Dead From Asphyxiation.

PARIS, March 8.—Theatre Francaise has been completely destroyed by fire. The fire created great consternation among the Parisians, crowds rushing to the scene from every quarter of the city. It originated in the foyer of the theatre.

At 1:30 this morning a huge column of flame burst forth, and in a short time the whole building was enveloped in fire and smoke. Shortly afterward a portion of the auditorium fell with a crash. Seven firemen were injured. The pictures and statuary in the foyer were saved.

At the time of the outbreak of the fire the members of the Comedie Francaise were attending a rehearsal of the play "Conscience d'Enfant," which was to have been produced at a matinee this afternoon. The players had great difficulty in escaping. M. Claretie, the director, was present during the fire.

One life it was known was lost in the fire. It was first thought to be Henriette Bernier's dresser, who had been asphyxiated. It was stated later that Henriette Bernier was dead, and that her comrades had recognized the body at the morgue. The report of the death of her dresser is denied.

In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon President Deschanel, in referring to the destruction of the theatre, paid a glowing tribute to the artists of the Comedie Francaise.

The flames burned themselves out by 2 o'clock, but at this hour (2 p. m.) the firemen are still pouring water on the ruins. The building is almost a total loss.

How or where the fire began is not known, but smoke was first seen issuing from the top windows. The first fire engine did not arrive on the scene until twenty minutes after the alarm had been given and then it could not play a sufficient quantity of water. The saving of the art treasures and books was accomplished in a very crude way. The crowd simply rushed into the foyer and threw them out.

The Theatre Francaise was situated on the Place du Theatre Francaise, near the Palais Royal, and was one of the most famous theatres of France. It was built in 1732, but was much altered in later years. The facade being modern. The interior was richly decorated with a statue of Talma, the tragedian, by David d'Angers, and figures of Tragedy and Comedy, by Duret, bearing respectively, the laurel wreath of the celebrated actress, Mlle. Rachel and Mlle. Mars.

The "Foyer du Public" was adorned by a statue of Voltaire, by Houdon; by a chimney pier, which represented comedians crowning the figure of Moliere, by Lequesne; by busts and scenes from the writings of celebrated French dramatists, and by a new ceiling painting by Dr. Hufe, the younger, a "Truth Unleashed to the World." At the end of the corridor, leading out of the foyer, was a statue of George Sand, by Clesinger. The ceiling of the interior represented France distributing laurels to her three great dramatists—Moliere, Corneille, and Racine.

## A FOUR-MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

Lead City, S. D., Swept by Fierce Flames.

LEAD CITY, S. D., March 8.—A fire has been raging here for three hours. Four blocks of the business portion of the city are destroyed, causing \$1,000,000 damage. The fire is still spreading. The Homestead mine plant, the largest in the world, is threatened.

## FOR THE PORTO RICANS.

Five Hundred Tons of Food Ready to Be Shipped.

The 500 tons of food to be sent to Porto Rico by the War Department for the relief of the natives will be shipped from New York about March 16. An additional 500 tons will be sent about a week later. The Commissary General has all the provisions ready and the shipment will be divided as follows: Four-sevenths of rice, two-sevenths of beans, and one-seventh of codfish and condensed milk. The Quartermaster General stated today that he was in a position to furnish the picks and shovels and other tools necessary for the reconstruction of the island, and as soon as they were called for.

## Tube Workers' Wages Advanced.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 8.—There is rejoicing among 4,500 tube workers employed in the pipe department of the National Tube Company's works in this city. The men were notified of an increase of 10 per cent in wages yesterday. This is the third raise in a year. The National Tube Company in its several departments in this city employs over 8,000 men. The employees in the pipe department have also been promised an increase in wages. It is understood that the employees of the company in other cities have received a similar advance.

## One Priest Sues Another.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 8.—Rev. Michael Curran, former assistant rector of St. Mary's R. C. Church, Gloucester City, through his counsel, Lawyer F. A. Rex, has instituted proceedings for \$10,000 damages against Rev. Peter L. Connelley, the rector, for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. The affair dates back to the early part of November last, when some differences arose between the two priests and resulted in Rev. Curran being held in jail for four or five days on several occasions on the charge of assault on his superior. The charges were not pressed.

## Recruits for the Navy.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Twenty-eight Chicago boys left last night for the East to enter the United States Navy. They were enlisted by Captain Blockinger, in charge of the naval recruiting station in the Masonic Temple, and will enter the service as naval apprentices. Under the regulations they will be required to remain in the service until they are twenty-one years old. Then they will be given the choice of re-enlisting as seamen or of returning home. They will go to the training station at Newport, R. I.

## Appointed Bishop of Liverpool.

LONDON, March 8.—Rev. F. J. Chavasse, principal of Wyke Hall, Oxford University, has been appointed Bishop of Liverpool.

## Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Census Office Examination—\$5

## RECOVERING THE BODIES.

More Remains Taken From the Red Ash Mine.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 8.—Latest reports from the Red Ash Mine indicate that the number of dead will not be so great as that given in the first statements. At 10 o'clock this morning thirty-three bodies had been recovered. Twelve of them are unidentified. At 3 o'clock this morning two bodies were found in the main entrance. It was impossible to determine whether they were white or colored.

The rescue party does not expect to locate the remainder of the men until tomorrow. They have not yet forced their way into the chambers where the missing diggers were at work. The superintendent of the mine thinks from fifteen to twenty bodies are still missing.

It is not yet definitely known how many were killed in the awful explosion in the Red Ash mine. Only one man is alive who was in the mine at the time of the accident, and he not only does not know how many were killed, but cannot offer the slightest hope for the recovery of any who may have escaped instant death. This man, Ed. Smith, was the only one who heard a low rumbling sound, similar to an earthquake. I realized in an instant that fire-damp had exploded, and before the force of the concussion reached me, I was covered with a hot rain of a shower of flame, rock, and debris shot over my head.

"I managed to creep to the mouth and into the fresh air. My God, it was awful. I was the only one left. Every one of the other fellows was lost, I knew."

"There is not the slightest hope for any body that was behind me at the time of the explosion. Everyone of them is dead; it is more than half a mile from the entrance to where the men were at work, and that behind me was a mass of flame which I left, and besides, tons of rock and dirt have since fallen in the tunnel."

## REVEALED HIS TREASURE.

A Dying Ohio Farmer Discloses the Hiding Place of \$2,000.

DELAWARE, Ohio, March 8.—An aged farmer of this county, named Herold Williams, was suddenly ill yesterday and believing that he was going to die, called his two sons to his bedside and told them that he would find, by going to the old log house in which the family formerly resided, an oak box containing \$2,000 in silver and gold. The sons, following the aged man's directions, brought the treasure to the house.

The father sat about the bedside and counted out the money and when they announced the amount the old man shook his head in assent and died. Mr. Williams was a thrifty farmer, but none of his relatives knew of the treasure he had hidden away. The treasure is all that is left to the family besides the little piece of land on which the family lived.

## CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

A Former Southern Politician Appears in Court.

BOSTON, March 8.—Frank J. Moses, a former Governor of South Carolina, who, after being elected to the United States Senate, was charged with larceny, appeared in the District Court of East Boston yesterday, charged with larceny. Mr. Moses has been a resident of Winthrop for the past eight years and has been prominent in politics there. It is due to his activity during the last municipal campaign that Colonel Moses was in court.

The charge against him is that he misappropriated money that was put into his hands to give to some of the most prominent politicians of the South, appeared in the District Court of East Boston yesterday, charged with larceny. Mr. Moses has been a resident of Winthrop for the past eight years and has been prominent in politics there. It is due to his activity during the last municipal campaign that Colonel Moses was in court.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Minister Hunter and Commissioner Clay Make Farewell Calls.

W. Godfrey Hunter, Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, called upon the President this morning. In company with Brutus Clay, Commissioner from the United States to the Paris Exposition. They came to pay their respects and say good-bye to the President. Mr. Hunter, who is leaving for South America today, and Clay, who is leaving for Europe on Saturday.

## DROWNED WHILE IN A FIT.

An Epileptic Patient Found Dead in the Water.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 7.—Wallace Williams, aged about sixteen years, was accidentally drowned in a fit in the Potomac River yesterday afternoon near Chambersville, this county. The lad is subject to occasional attacks of epilepsy. Tuesday he went to a woods near the house to cut some wood. After a short while his father failed to see him, and he was found floating in the river. The boy was found lying on his face in a small stream several inches deep. He had evidently gone to the stream for a drink and while bending over was seized with a fit and, falling forward, was drowned.

## Killed in the Philippines.

LYONS, N. Y., March 8.—A cablegram from Manila this morning announced the death of Albert Knicker in the Philippines yesterday. When last heard from he was doing guard duty on a vessel in the Pacific River. The deceased was the eldest son of Victor Knicker, of this village. He served in the Spanish-American war. He was married to a daughter of the Knicker family. The father, mother, four sisters, and two other brothers are here.

## Stranded Near Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, Md., March 8.—The yacht Nellie Carrington, with a large crew in tow, from Taylor's Landing for Ocean City, was stranded one mile from Ocean City Tuesday during a strong southwest gale. She was boarded by the Ocean City life-saving crew, who succeeded in saving the barge and cargo.

## Suing for Reinstatement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—William A. Brandenburg, treasurer and director of the Jefferson Club, recently expelled from that organization for having identified himself with the Good Government party, has appealed to the courts to compel his reinstatement. A petition for a writ of mandamus commanding the directors to annul and rescind their action in expelling Brandenburg was filed yesterday.

## An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

MILTON, Pa., March 8.—The citizens of the town are much wrought up over an epidemic of typhoid fever here. According to the reports of physicians, there are over a hundred cases of the disease. During the past week Dr. Clark and Dr. Sticker have died of the disease. The Board of Health has decided to have the water analyzed.

## A Day's Government Receipts.

According to a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury the receipts of the Government yesterday amounted to \$2,199,628.11. The amount derived from customs was \$1,065,548.24; internal revenue, \$867,652.19; miscellaneous, \$53,527.88.

## FOR AMERICAN CONTROL

## Senator Davis' Amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Sentiment of the People Recognized in Dealing With the Isthmian Canal Matter—The Convention May Fail Unless the Modification Is Accepted—State Department Opposite.

Yielding to the plainly expressed sentiment of the people of the United States that any canal to be constructed across American territory should be entirely and at all times under the control of those who build it, Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has prepared an amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

It may be submitted at the regular meeting of the committee tomorrow, and, if so, will either be adopted or action postponed. In either case, Senator Davis' action means that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty will eventually be amended as he suggests or the treaty will fail.

This has been apparent from the first to those who know of the situation in the Senate, and has been more than once stated by those who have grasped the real situation.

Whether, if the Senate amends the treaty as suggested, Great Britain will acquiesce, remains to be seen. The State Department has said all along that it will not, and that the treaty must stand or fall as it is. But it was said today at the Capitol that such statements have been mere diplomatic bluffs. At any rate, it is now practically certain that Secretary Hay's latest "brilliant diplomatic triumph" must be marred or buried in defeat, and, according to the opinion of leading Senators, he has only himself to blame.

When the treaty was first reported to the Senate a Republican Senator of great influence said that the State Department was not consulting with those Senators who largely control the legislation of the body or at least advising them beforehand of the existence of the treaty. He did neither, but published the treaty as a surprise and it has proved to be a very unpleasant one.

## Sprung as a Surprise.

It is now learned that Senator Davis, chairman of the committee to which the treaty was reported for investigation and report, was not taken into the confidence of the Administration, but left to be surprised by its announcement. He did neither, but published the treaty as a surprise and it has proved to be a very unpleasant one.

There is a difference of opinion among Senators and Administration officials as to whether Great Britain could be induced to accept the proposed amendment if adopted by the Senate. Secretary Hay has more than once stated since the treaty was announced, but before it was known that the Senate would amend it, that it would be impossible to reopen the negotiations, as the United States had obtained the best terms possible under the circumstances.

It is apparent that the State Department is not in sympathy with the growing sentiment among the most ardent advocates of the canal that the United States should not give up the neutrality of the canal to the United States, and that the maintenance of the canal is necessary to prevent the defeat of the agreement. From what was learned today the department is evidently opposed to changing the present form of the treaty.

Enquiries as to how the department viewed the proposition to amend the treaty by giving the United States the right to prevent an enemy from using the waterway in time of war, were met with the statement that such an amendment was "neither applicable nor advisable."

The clause in the neutrality section of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, providing that the canal should not be interfered with measures which Turkey and Egypt might find necessary to take for their own defense, was not overlooked by the Secretary of State in his consideration of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, but it was learned that the insertion of a clause granting similar privileges to the United States was not proposed, for the reason given above.

The Turkish-Egyptian defense section of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty was applied only to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty by the United States. The United States has the right to the canal, and the Khedive, and that to share in those rights, the United States would be obliged to adopt the radical course of annulling the two Central American countries.

## The Reason Given.

It is understood that the principal reason the State Department decided that the Turkish-Egyptian provision was "neither applicable nor advisable" with reference to the Nicaragua Canal was that it would be to preserve the neutrality of the Central American waterway could not be secured if a similar section, worded to suit the present situation, had been inserted by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote.

England's apparent objection in putting the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty was to secure the advantage which she would gain by her account of her superiority over Egypt, but the great powers were either too dull to comprehend the meaning of the section or do not deem it important enough to offer objection. The State Department's position appears to be that a section of the same import in the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty would have prevented the powers of Europe from signifying their adherence to the neutralization of the canal.

It is said in official circles that such an amendment would be acceptable to Great Britain for the very good reason that it would leave the United States without a moral interest in the maintenance of the Nicaragua Canal and would probably force this Government to seek assistance from Great Britain in holding that waterway in the event of a dispute with a strong power thus practically effecting the alliance between the two great English-speaking nations, which Great Britain so earnestly desires.

This was suggested today as one of the reasons why the department considered the amendment paraphrasing the Turkish-Egyptian defense section "neither applicable nor desirable."

## Lost His Wig at A.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., March 8.—By the breaking of a drawer in his engine, separating the engine from the tender, Edward Nalle, of this place, a fireman on the second division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell between the engine and tender near the Harper's Ferry tunnel Tuesday night, and in the attempt to catch himself had his right arm wrested from its socket. He was removed to the King's Daughters' Hospital in this city, where his arm was amputated at the shoulder. It is feared that he is injured internally, and there is little hope for his recovery. He is thirty years of age and has been married but seven months.

## MAYAS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Mexican Troops Rout the Indians and Capture 300 Guns.

OAXACA, Mexico, March 8.—News has reached here of another hard fight between a force of about 500 Maya Indians and 1,000 Government soldiers. The battle took place near the town of Aguada. Colonel Fernandez, who is a member of President Diaz's personal staff, was in command of the Government forces which made the attack on the Indians. The Mayas were strongly entrenched, but were driven from their position by a terrible fire which was poured in upon them from an advantageous position.

Thirty-seven Indians were killed and a large number wounded. Three soldiers were killed. Over 200 guns, which were thrown away by the Indians in their flight, were captured.

## DENIES THE YAQUI STORY.

The Recent Report of a Battle Said to Be a Fable.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—E. Somerville, a resident of Guaymas, and manager of the Sonora Railroad, writes to the "Chronicle," denying a sensational story recently sent out from Bieble, Ariz., describing a blood battle between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians in the vicinity of Guaymas. He says there was no such fight. He adds that since about January when General Torres and the military force of the Yaquis and killed about 400, wounded 200, and captured 400 prisoners, that a word has been heard from the Indians.

The Mexican troops are still in the country, simply acting as patrols to keep the peace. The prisoners have been sent to the eastern part of Mexico, and will be distributed there and civilized.

## WEALTHY OSAGE INDIANS.

A Delegation From the Tribe Here to Consult Officials.

Seven Osage Indians and J. E. Mosler and C. N. Prudhomme, interpreters, arrived in this city at about noon today. The Osage tribe is a wealthy one, and owns much land and cattle. It is claimed by the members of the tribe that the Osage men have seized much of their land in Oklahoma Territory and that they are now grazing a herd of 200,000 head of cattle on the lands that belong to the Osages without paying any rental.

During the stay of the Indians in this city they will endeavor to obtain legislation enabling them to draw a percentage amounting to \$700 per annum per capita upon the \$3,000,000 now in the United States Treasury for the benefit of the Two of the Indians, including Sasich, formerly chief of the tribe, were atired in their native costumes. The others wore the garb of civilization.

From what has been stated, it may be gathered that the wealth of the Osages is almost fabulous. An interpreter said today that the demands of the Osage Indians for their own country differ greatly from those of any other tribe. Most of the Osages ride in their own carriages and have servants.

## SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS.

Must Go to the Penitentiary for Malicious Cutting.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., March